## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- (Currently amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in humans and animals which
  comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of a simmondsin, stereoisomeric
  forms, racemic mixtures, metabolites, esters or salts thereof to the human or animal in need
  thereof.
- (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, whereby said simmondsin naturally occurs in joioba and is comprised within joioba flour or a joioba extract.
- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, whereby said simmondsin is selected from the group consisting of 4-desmethylsimmondsin, 5-desmethylsimmondsin, 4,5-didesmethylsimmondsin, 4,5-dimethylsimmondsin, stereoisomeric forms, racemic mixtures, metabolites—esters or salts thereof, and any mixtures thereof.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said esters are ferulates.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, whereby said simmondsin is selected from the group consisting of 4-desmethylsimmondsin, 5-desmethylsimmondsin, 4,5-didesmethylsimmondsin, 4-desmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, 5-desmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, 4,5-didesmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, 4,5-dimethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, and any mixtures thereof.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in humans and animals comprising administering to the human or animal in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound having general formula (f)

Formula (I)

and stereoisomeric forms, racemic mixtures, metabolites, esters, salts, or mixtures thereof,

wherein R4 and R5 are independently selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkanoyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylcarbonyl, cycloalkylalkanoyl, cycloalkylthiocarbonyl, cycloalkylalkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkylalkoxythiocarbonyl, cycloalkylthioalkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, cycloalkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, silyloxyalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, arvlalkenvl. arvlcarbonyl. aryloxycarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, arylakylthiocarbonyl, aryloxyalkyl, arylthioalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aralkanoyl, aroyl, aryloxycarbonylalkyl, aryloxyalkanoyl, carboxyl, formyl, alkenylcarbonyl, alkynylcarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, aminoalkanoyl, aminoalkyl, CR6=NR7 and CR6=N(OR7), with R6 and R7 being independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, alkylthiocarbonylamino and arylthiocarbonylamino; and wherein R<sub>3</sub> R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl and an ester.

7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of oxo, hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkyloxy, alkyloxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkylthiocarbonyl, alkyloxyalkyl, kylcarbonyloxyalkyl, arylcarbonyloxyalkyl, silyloxyalkyl, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyl, formyl, alkenylcarbonyl, alkynylcarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, aminoalkanoyl, and aminoalkyl, and wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl and an ester.

8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, alkyl, and alkyloxy, and wherein  $R_3$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ , and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl and an ester.

- 9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, and –OCH<sub>3</sub>, and wherein R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl and an ester.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein said ester is a ferulate.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the human or animal has an angiogenesis-related disease.
- 12. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11, whereby said simmonds in naturally occurs in jojoba and is comprised within jojoba flour or a jojoba extract.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method according to claims 11, whereby said simmondsin is selected from the group consisting of 4-desmethylsimmondsin, 5-desmethylsimmondsin, 4,5-didesmethylsimmondsin, 4-desmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, 5-desmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, 4,5-didesmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, 4,5-didesmethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate, and any mixtures thereof.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the human or animal has an angiogenesis-related disease.
- 15. (Previously presented) A simmondsin having general formula (I), as defined in claim 6, with the exception of 4.5-dimethylsimmondsin and 4.5-dimethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate.
- 16. (Previously presented) A method of treating disease in humans and animals comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of 4-desmethylsimmondsin, 5-

 $desmethyl simmonds in, \ 4,5 \ didesmethyl simmonds in, \ 4-desmethyl simmonds in-2'-ferulate, \ 5-desmethyl simmonds in a simple simmond sin-2'-ferulate, \ 5-desmethyl simmonds in a simple simmond sin-2'-ferulate, \ 5-desmethyl simmond sin-2'-ferula$ 

 $desmethyl simmond sin-2'-ferulate, \ and \ 4.5-didesmethyl simmond sin-2'-ferulate, \ as \ a \ medicament$ 

to the human or animal in need thereof.

17. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polar extract from jojoba

flour and one or more solid or liquid pharmaceutical excipients and/or auxiliaries.

18. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in humans and animals

comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of jojoba flour or an extract from

jojoba flour to the human or animal in need thereof.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the human or animal has an

angiogenesis-related disease.

20. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for inhibiting angiogenesis or for

treating angiogenesis-related diseases comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a

compound as defined in claim 6 with the exception of 4,5-dimethylsimmondsin and 4,5-

dimethylsimmondsin-2'-ferulate and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

21. (Currently amended) Pharmaceutical The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20,

wherein said pharmaceutical composition is formulated to be applied orally.

22. (Currently amended) Pharmaceutical The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20,

wherein said pharmaceutical composition is formulated to be applied parentally.

23. (Currently amended) Pharmaceutical The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 20,

wherein said pharmaceutical composition is formulated to be applied topically.

24-25. (Cancelled)

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